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Stanley Urban District Council  
*Co. Durham*

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# ANNUAL REPORT

of the



*Medical Officer of Health*

FOR THE YEAR

**1962**

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ROSETTA HILL, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.



Stanley Urban District Council

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# ANNUAL REPORT, 1962

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Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Tantobie,  
Newcastle upon Tyne.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE STANLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

*Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the Year 1962.

It has been a satisfactory year with the incidence of infectious disease remarkably low and the number of tuberculosis cases notified is the lowest on record.

The vital statistics show an increase in the birthrate, stillbirth rate and deathrate and a fall in the infantile mortality rate.

An important advance in public health during the year was the introduction of the oral poliomyelitis vaccine for routine use. A scheme was organised to carry out vaccination in all of the schools in the area and special clinics were arranged for children under school age and adults.

The investigation of perinatal deaths (stillbirths and infant deaths) in the Stanley and Consett areas, first started seven years ago by my predecessor Dr. Ludkin, was continued during the year. The scope of the survey has increased each year. Each case is investigated in detail and as far as possible a post-mortem examination is carried out in all cases; consideration is given to the presence of avoidable factors associated with the cause of death.

Liaison with general practitioners and hospital medical officers remains good.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Council for their continued support and interest in public health and the Staff for their loyal co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

ROSETTA HILL,  
Medical Officer of Health.

## STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

*Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officer for Stanley and Consett Urban and Lanchester Rural Districts:*

ROSETTA HILL, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

*Chief Public Health Inspector and Shops Inspector:*

J. W. RICHARDS, M.A.P.H.I., Certificated Meat and Foods Inspector.

*Assistant Chief Public Health Inspector:*

G. G. OXLEY, M.A.P.H.I., Certificated Meat and Foods Inspector.

*District Public Health Inspectors:*

P. HUNTER, M.A.P.H.I., Certificated Meat and Foods Inspector.

A. MORGAN, M.A.P.H.I., Certificated Meat and Foods Inspector  
(*Resigned—1.7.62*).

E. JOHNSON, Cert.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H.

J. R. BEST, M.A.P.H.I., Certificated Meat and Foods Inspector  
(*Appointed—26.11.62*).

*Pupil Public Health Inspectors:*

A. EVANS (*Appointed—1.2.62*).

R. GRAY (*Appointed—10.9.62*).

*Clerical Staff:*

T. WATSON, G. W. MOORE, J. BAINBRIDGE.

*Rodent Operator:*

R. NEILL.

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During the year members of your Health Department Staff attended the following courses:

“Selection and Fitting of Approved Appliances”—Mr. E. Johnson.

“Residential Week-End Course of Lectures on

Edible Fish and Fish Diseases, Housing Management, Public Cleansing,  
Food Adulteration, Multi-occupied Houses and Noise”—Mr. G. G. Oxley

“Smoke Inspectors’ Course”—Messrs. G. G. Oxley and E. Johnson.

“Noise Control and Abatement”—Mr. G. G. Oxley.

Two of your Public Health Inspectors—Messrs. A. Morgan and E. Johnson, were successful in the Examination for the Meat and Foods Certificate.

# I. GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE STANLEY URBAN DISTRICT

Area (Acres) ... ..	12,658
Population (Estimated) ... ..	46,480
(i) Estimated number of children:—	
Under 5 years ... ..	3,680
5-14 years ... ..	7,900
(ii) Approximate number of Aged People (Males 65 years. Females 60 years) ... ..	5,000
Marriages in the Area during 1962 ... ..	361
Number of inhabited houses ... ..	14,615
(i) Number of Aged Miners' Homes ... ..	180
(ii) Number of Council Aged Persons' Homes ... ..	340
(iii) Number of Council Houses ... ..	4,998
(iv) Number of Houses and Shops combined ... ..	181
(v) Number of Lock-up Shops ... ..	303
(vi) Number of Occupied Houses under Demolition Orders ... ..	29
Rateable Value	
(i) At 1st April, 1962 ... ..	£357,026
(ii) Net Product of Penny Rate (1.4.62) ... ..	£1,330

As particulars of employed, unemployed and disabled persons for the Stanley Urban District are not now available, the following figures cover the Stanley and Lanchester areas.

## Approximate Number of Employed Persons

	Males	Females	Total
(i) Coal Mining ... ..	8,880	220	9,100
(ii) Building and Civil Engineering ... ..	843	13	856
(iii) Retail Distribution of Food ... ..	762	928	1,690
(iv) Local and National Government ... ..	422	56	478
(v) Catering, Hotels, Canteens, etc. ... ..	94	191	285
(vi) Road Transport ... ..	594	134	728
(vii) Engineering Trades ... ..	1,421	1,352	2,773
(viii) Clothing Factories ... ..	40	501	541
(ix) Brick Making ... ..	135	11	146
(x) Insurance ... ..	55	26	81
(xi) Miscellaneous ... ..	1,175	1,464	2,639
Totals ... ..	14,421	4,896	19,317

## Unemployed and Disabled

	Males	Females	Totals	%
(i) Employable Persons out of work at the end of 1962 ... ..	756	140	896	4.8
(ii) Persons registered as disabled ... ..	712	49	761	
(iii) Registered Disabled who were on the Tuberculosis Register at 31.12.62 ... ..	26	2	28	3.6
(iv) Disabled persons retrained ... ..	4	—	4	
(v) No. of persons who have had special rehabilitation during 1962 ... ..	8	—	8	
(vi) No. of T.B. persons who have had special rehabilitation during 1962 ... ..	3	—	3	
(vii) Tuberculosis persons retrained during 1962 ... ..	1	—	1	
(viii) No. of Registered Blind Persons ... ..	54	71	125	
(ix) No. of Partially Sighted Persons ... ..	10	13	23	
(x) No. of Persons drawing Blind Persons' Pension ... ..	2	4	6	
(xi) No. of Blind Persons in receipt of National Assistance ... ..	31	53	84	
(xii) No. of Registered Physically Handicapped Persons ... ..	41	25	66	
(xiii) No. Registered Deaf and Dumb Persons ... ..	16	13	29	
(xiv) No. Registered Hard of Hearing ... ..	3	2	5	

NOTE: Persons shown in (x) are all in receipt of National Assistance and are also included in the figures in (xi).

Items (viii) to (xiv) are for Stanley Area.



# DETAILED VITAL STATISTICS

(see Appendix A)

	Stanley	England and Wales	Durham County
LIVE BIRTHS:—			
Number ... ..	749	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	16.11	18.0*	18.6
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	4.4	—	3.8
STILLBIRTHS:—			
Number ... ..	17	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths ... ..	22.19	18.1*	19.7
TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS ... ..	766	—	—
INFANT MORTALITY:—			
Infant Deaths (Deaths under 1 year) ... ..	18	—	—
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ...	24.03	21.4*	26.1
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..	25.14	—	26.1
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..	Nil	—	23.4
Infant deaths under 4 weeks ... ..	13	—	—
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ... ..	17.36	15.1*	19.3
Infant deaths under 1 week ... ..	9	—	—
Early Neo-natal Mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ... ..	12.02	—	16.4
Perinatal deaths ... ..	26	—	—
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths ... ..	33.94	30.8*	35.7
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion):—			
Number of deaths ... ..	Nil	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths ... ..	Nil	0.35	0.6
DEATHS:—			
Number ... ..	575	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	12.37	11.9*	11.6
TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS:—			
Number ... ..	3	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	0.06	0.07*	0.06
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS:—			
Number ... ..	3	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	0.06	0.06*	0.06
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS:—			
Number ... ..	Nil	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	Nil	0.01*	0.004

\* Provisional figures.

The standardised birth and death rates for the area, i.e., rates calculated in such a way that allowances are made for the age and sex composition of the population, were 16.11 and 14.84 respectively. (Comparability factors 1.00 and 1.20 respectively).

## BIRTHS

(a)	Live Births					Males	Females	Totals
	Legitimate ... ..	...	...	...	...	369	347	716
	Illegitimate ... ..	...	...	...	...	16	17	33
	Totals ... ..					385	364	749
(b)	Still Births							
	Legitimate ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	12	14
	Illegitimate ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
	Totals ... ..					3	13	16



	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
No. of Still Births per 1,000 population ...	0.37	0.33	0.40	0.39	0.52	0.54	0.19	0.46	0.26	0.34
No. of Live and Still Births per 1,000 population ...	16.83	15.49	14.66	16.54	16.66	17.00	15.92	16.44	15.91	16.46
No. of Still Births per 1,000 Live and Still Births ...	22.25	21.50	27.06	23.99	31.45	32.02	11.86	28.13	16.22	20.92

### DEATHS

#### (a) Infant Deaths

The number of infant deaths during the year was 18 (24.03 per 1,000 live births): 9 of these occurred in the first week of life. In the previous year there were 21 infant deaths (28.85 per 1,000 live births). The rate for Durham County was 26.1 and England and Wales 21.4.

The number of stillbirths which occurred during the year was 17 giving a stillbirth rate of 22.19 per 1,000 live and stillbirths. This compares with the rate of 19.7 for Durham County and 18.1 for England and Wales.

This is the seventh year during which a detailed investigation of perinatal deaths has been carried out in the Stanley and Consett Urban Districts. The scope of this survey has increased from year to year; each case is investigated in detail and as far as possible a post-mortem examination is carried out in all cases. Detailed consideration is given to the presence of avoidable factors associated with the cause of death in every case. The liaison between the general practitioners, midwives, the maternity hospital and this department ensures co-operation between those involved and in this way steps may be taken to eliminate avoidable factors.

There were 26 perinatal deaths during the year and of these 22 had post-mortem examinations by a pathologist. The perinatal mortality rate is 33.9 as compared with 35.7 for Durham County and 30.8 for England and Wales.

#### (b) Deaths (General)

							Males	Females	Totals
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	251	575
1. Cardio vascular:—									
(a) Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	33	72
(b) Coronary disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	55	123
(c) Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
(d) Other heart diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	35	65
(e) Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	19	23
						Totals	...	144	144
								144	288

DEATHS—contd.

							Males	Females	Total
2. Cancer:—									
(a)	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	...	15	6	21
(b)	Malignant Neoplasm, lung bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	19
(c)	Malignant Neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	...	—	9	9
(d)	Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
(e)	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	28	26	54
Totals							61	44	105
3. Chest Diseases:—									
(a)	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	8	11	19
(b)	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	35	9	44
(c)	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	8	—	8
Totals							51	20	71
4.	Tuberculosis—all forms	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
5.	Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	—	4	4
6.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	—	4	4
7.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	5	—	5
8.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
9.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	...	5	—	5
10.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	37	28	65
11.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
12.	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7
13.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
14.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
15.	Leukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
16.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
17.	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1

The main causes of death in the district during the year were diseases of the heart and circulatory system, cancer, bronchitis and pneumonia in that order of prevalence.

The number of deaths from coronary diseases has increased this year, there being 123 as compared with 94 in the previous year. Sixty-eight of the 123 deaths were in males. The increasing incidence of this disease in the country as a whole has led to much research into its cause. Investigations have shown that the amount of animal fat in the diet may be an important factor, and that smoking, lack of exercise and the stress and strain of life may also in some way contribute to the cause.

There were 19 deaths from cancer of the lung, 18 of whom were males. In 1961 there were 20 deaths (18 males). The deathrate for lung cancer for this area was 0.41 per 1,000 population as compared with 0.51 for England and Wales. The incidence of lung cancer in the country as a whole continues to increase. It is now the most common form of cancer mortality and was responsible for almost 24,000 deaths in England and Wales during the year, predominantly in men in the prime of life.

Since the report of the Royal College of Physicians on smoking and health, the need for health education is now recognised and it is hoped that extensive campaigns will be directed to all school children on the dangers of smoking.

There were 44 deaths from bronchitis during this year as compared with 28 in the previous year. This disease is one of the big problems in public health in this country; the incidence being much higher than in Europe and America.

In England and Wales it was responsible for over 30,000 deaths during the year. There is much research being done into the cause of the disease and there is now evidence that atmospheric pollution and cigarette smoking may be important factors.

During the year there were 8 accidents causing death. Three of these occurred in the home (aged 74, 71 and 4), 1 occurred on the roads (aged 18 years), 3 occurred at work (aged 37, 40 and 57) and 1 gunshot wound (aged 14).

All of the 3 accidents in the home were caused by extensive burns. The need for flame resistant materials for the clothing of young children and old people is still not recognised and the greater cost of these materials as compared with flammable materials is a serious deterrent to their more general use.

The 1 death caused by a road accident was a pedal cyclist who was involved in a collision with a motor lorry.

There were no maternal deaths registered during the year.

Analysis of Infant Deaths

CAUSE	Age at Death		
	* Under 1 week	* 1-4 weeks	* 1-12 months
Meningitis ... ..	—	—	1
Pneumonia ... ..	—	3	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	—	—	1
Congenital Malformations ...	1	1	2
Prematurity ... ..	5	—	—
Cerebral Haemorrhage ...	2	—	—
Atelectasis ... ..	1	—	—
Totals ...	9	4	5

\* As accepted and classified by the Registrar General.

Deaths in Age Periods

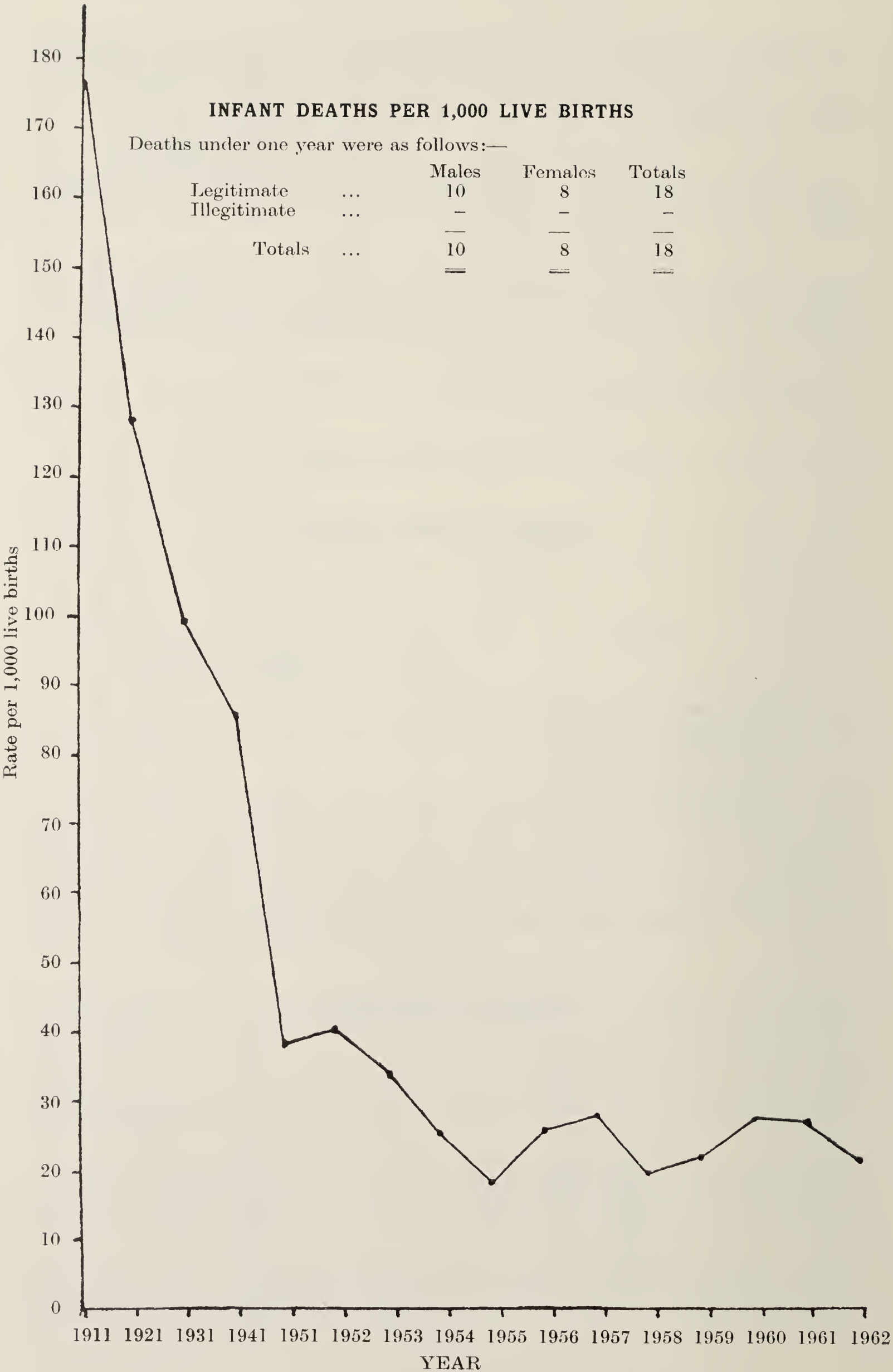
Age at Death				No.
Under 1 year	...	...	...	18
1- 4 years	...	...	...	5
5-14 years	...	...	...	2
15-24 years	...	...	...	2
25-44 years	...	...	...	26
45-64 years	...	...	...	166
65-74 years	...	...	...	166
75 years and over	...	...	...	190
Total				575



**INFANT DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS**

Deaths under one year were as follows:—

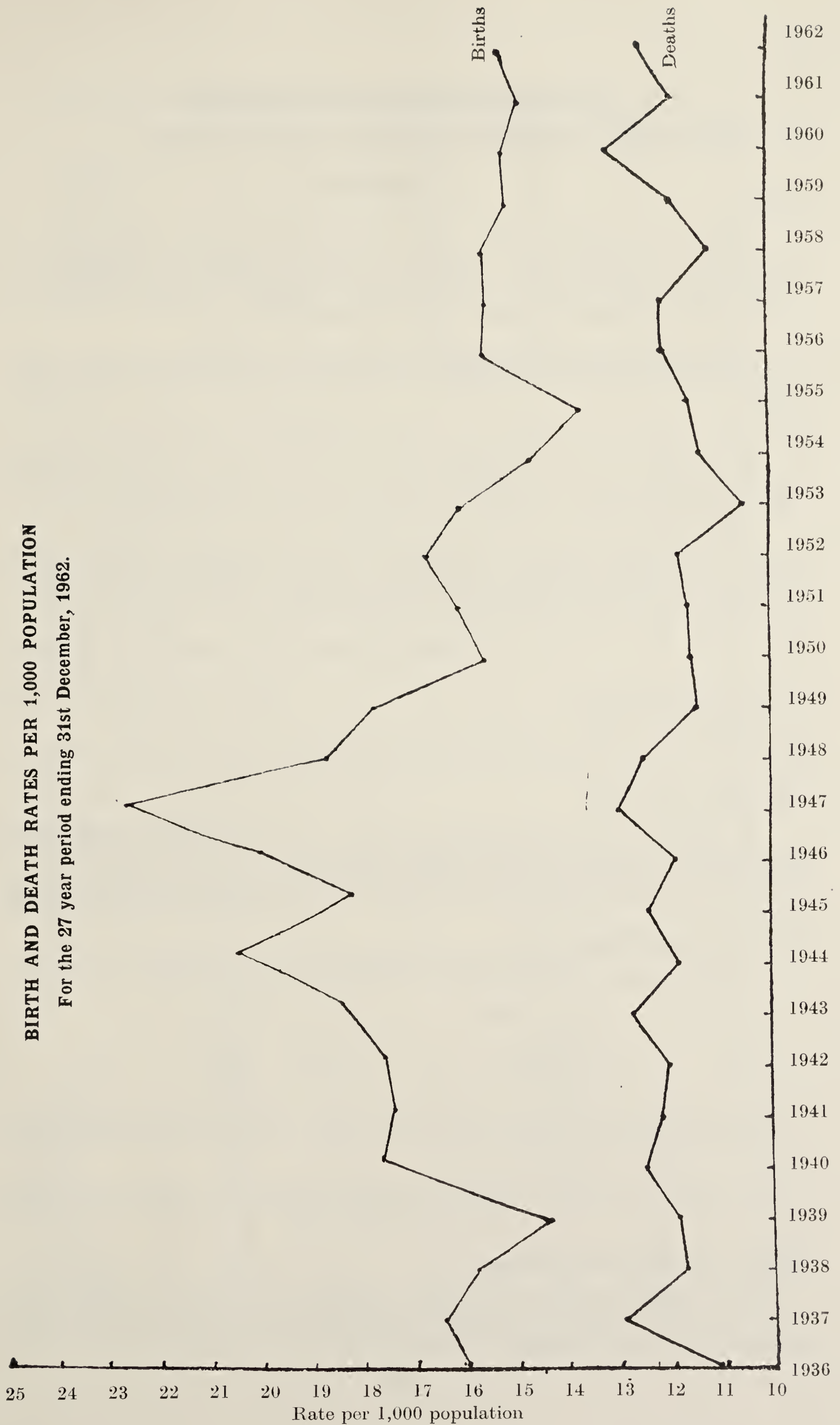
		Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	...	10	8	18
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—
		—	—	—
Totals	...	10	8	18
		==	==	==





**BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION**

For the 27 year period ending 31st December, 1962.



## II. HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

### A. Environmental Circumstances and Local Authority Services

#### (a) GENERAL

##### Water

The Durham County Water Board provide the public supply from the reservoirs at Smiddy Shaw, Waskerley Park and Hisehope; filtration and chlorination being carried out at Honey Hill, Waskerley. Chlorine residual was found in all samples examined by this Department.

Construction of the new Derwent Reservoir, commenced on 1st April, 1960, continues but it will, however, be some years before the work is completed.

The satisfactory bacteriological quality of the water has been maintained during the year. New water distribution mains were laid to housing schemes at Stanley, East Stanley, Catchgate and White-le-Head by the Board.

Four samples of water were forwarded to the bacteriologist for examination. The results, graded in accordance with the Ministry of Health report "The Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies, 1949" were as follows:—

	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
Public water supply ...	2	—	—	—
Other sources of supply— Springs, wells, etc. ...	2	—	—	—

##### Drainage and Sewage

During the year sewage from the district was treated at the various works at East Tanfield, Hustledown, Dipton and Rowlands Gill. No extensions have been carried out apart from the laying of sewers to the new Council housing estates at Lintz and Good Street and repairs, etc., to maintain existing services.

##### Sanitary Conveniences, etc.

The following are the type of conveniences etc., in the Area:

Water-closets	...	...	...	15,221
Privies	...	...	...	72
Dry Ashpits	...	...	...	3,261
Ashbins	...	...	...	11,544

Seventy-two privies still remain in the area owing to their position or being part of sub-standard property.

A number of licensed premises and shops carried out improvements and additions to sanitary conveniences during the year.

##### Filthy and Verminous Premises

One hundred and seventy-three inspections were made of filthy and verminous premises and it was found necessary to serve 3 informal notices on the occupiers of these premises.

The following treatments were carried out during the year:—

				Council Houses	Private Houses	Schools	Totals
Bugs	...	...	...	3	1	—	4
Cockroaches	...	...	...	5	13	—	18
Fleas ...	...	...	...	—	3	—	3
Ants ...	...	...	...	3	1	—	4
Woodworm	...	...	...	7	1	—	8
Earwigs	...	...	...	2	1	—	3
Snails	...	...	...	—	2	—	2
Bees and Wasps	...	...	...	1	2	—	3
Totals				21	24	—	45

In addition to the above, part of a Council housing estate was treated for red mite.

The free issue of cockroach powder to occupiers of infested dwelling houses was continued.

### Pet Animals Act, 1951

During the year routine inspections were made of the 2 premises licensed for the keeping of pet animals.

In order to avoid unnecessary distress to animals sold from pet shops resulting from ignorance on the part of the purchaser, the Council make it a condition of issue of a licence that the proprietors of pet shops should also issue leaflets dealing with the feeding care and management of each animal sold.

### Noise Abatement Act, 1960

No complaints were received during the year under this Act. Your Assistant Chief Public Health Inspector attended a short course of lectures on noise abatement and measurement held at Rutherford College of Advanced Technology, Newcastle during March.

### Atmospheric Pollution

The measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide, as part of the National Survey, was continued at the three approved sites and results forwarded to the Warren Spring Laboratory.

The following table gives the monthly average concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide in micro-grammes per cubic metre.

Month	Council Offices		South Stanley		Mundell Street	
	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide
January	147	115	153	72	239	104
February	119	83	145	85	188	128
March	194	143	205	112	256	105
April	142	97	144	72	182	72
May	96	63	102	58	*	*
June	45	33	56	42	96	45
July	83	63	99	58	118	48
August	51	37	*	*	114	42
September	118	69	143	53	195	71
October	180	98	193	81	258	84
November	*	*	272	132	369	121
December	217	126	275	126	406	125

\* Insufficient number of results.



Approval was granted by the Council for the provision of further apparatus to be sited in the proposed smoke control area at Annfield Plain and readings commenced from this site on the 1st January, 1963.

In October the Council made their first Smoke Control Order covering 372 acres and containing 314 premises and this was forwarded to the Minister for confirmation. No objections to the Order were received in the specified period. Following the submission of the Order to the Minister talks were given to various bodies in the area covered by the Order and a two-day exhibition of approved appliances was held in the Central Methodist Church Hall, Annfield Plain. This exhibition roused considerable public interest and was well attended.

**Prevention of Damage by Pests**

Meetings of the County Workable Areas Committee and the Durham No. 2 Area Committee continued to be held in Durham during the year where problems arising from routine control work were discussed and talks on specialised subjects were given. Ministry and Divisional Officers attended to offer technical advice where necessary.

As required by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the maintenance treatment of sewers and sewage disposal works was carried out at two six-monthly intervals—the first treatment between 30th April and 18th May and the second between 15th October and 2nd November.

During the year 24 food shops and food preparation rooms and 11 schools were dealt with because of rat or mice infestations. Seventy-one dwelling houses received treatment for the eradiction of rodents free of charge. For details of inspections etc., see Appendix E.

**(b) HOUSING AND FACTORIES**

**(i) General**

The number of applications for Council houses received during January and February, was 1,457, which were classified as follows:—

Families without Homes	...	...	465
Overcrowding (Family Units)	...	...	162
Medical	...	...	13
Aged Persons	...	...	325
Slum Clearance	...	...	66
Unclassified	...	...	426
Total			1,457

The following 58 Council houses were completed during the year as compared with 144 in the previous year:—

2 Bedroom type	...	...	16
3 Bedroom type	...	...	24
Aged Persons' Homes with 2 Bedrooms	...	...	18
Total			58
No. of new Council houses let during year (including 18 Aged Persons' Homes)			
...	...	...	58
Casual Lettings (including 42 Aged Persons' Homes)	...	...	188



The total number of persons rehoused in Council houses (246) during the year was 757 (including 57 persons rehoused in Aged Persons' Bungalows).

The following 50 privately owned houses were completed during the year as compared with 66 in the previous year:

Bungalows	...	...	...	19
Semi-detached houses	...	...	...	24
Detached houses	...	...	...	5
Terrace houses	...	...	...	2
Total	...	...	...	50

## (ii) Improvement Grants—Housing (Financial Provisions Act), 1958, House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

### (a) Discretionary Grants

The following particulars cover the year 1962 and the period from the inception of the scheme to 31st December, 1962:

	Year 1962	Since Inception
No. of preliminary applications	134	1,032
No. of preliminary applications recommended	135	950
No. of preliminary applications withdrawn	9	85
No. of preliminary applications refused	3	25
No. of grants approved	114	771
No. of withdrawals after grants approved	—	6
No. of houses improved and grants paid	108	626
No. of preliminary applications deferred	—	2
Total amount of grants paid	£23,665	£113,340

### (b) Standard Grants

During the year 95 applications for a "Standard Grant" were received as compared with 72 in 1961.

The following particulars cover the year 1962 and the period from the inception of the scheme to 31st December, 1962:—

	Year 1962	Since Inception
No. of preliminary applications	95	256
No. of preliminary applications withdrawn	25	61
No. of preliminary applications refused	2	5
No. of formal applications received	76	178
No. of grants approved	83	168
No. of grants paid	34	92
Amount of grants paid	£3,292	£9,192

Following the Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular 42/62 a preliminary survey of the Urban District was carried out with a view to implementing the improvement of older houses. Certain recommendations were put before the Council but a decision on this matter was deferred pending the publishing of the Town Map.

### (iii) Medical Priority

The Council's practice of allocating a number of houses to medical cases continued and in view of our concern to reduce the incidence of tuberculosis in the area, all this allocation, with the exception of one, was granted to families who had one or more members suffering from this disease,

A total of 72 applicants for Council houses requested medical priority during the year but only 13 (5 being Families without Homes and 8 Householders) were considered to justify special consideration. Of these, 9 families (33 persons) were rehoused making a total of 230 since 1946 on medical grounds. In addition, 4 families were granted housing transfers on medical grounds.

(iv) **Houses Unfit for Human Habitation**

During the year 58 houses were allocated to families from slum clearance properties, 127 persons being involved, averaging 2.2 persons per house.

(a) *Individual Orders*

Seventy-one individual demolition orders and 1 closing order (part of a building) were made on properties throughout the district.

(b) *Demolition of Property*

Owing to a number of owners failing to demolish their properties in accordance with the demolition orders served upon them it was found necessary for the Council to demolish 44 houses in default.

(c) *Undertaking to Carry Out Improvements*

Two undertakings were received from owners of properties in Dipton and Burnopfield to improve and convert 5 houses into 3 and were accepted by the Council.

(v) **Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year**

(1) Number of inspections and revisits	...	...	...	...	...	2,258
(2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	32
(3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	83

Remedy of Defects, Demolition or Closing of Properties without Service of Formal Notices:—

(1) Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority	...	...	...	...	66
(2) Number of individual house demolished	...	...	...	...	75
(3) Number of individual houses closed	...	...	...	...	—
(4) Number of Local Authority houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health and demolished	...	...	...	...	9

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—

(1) Proceedings under the appropriate sections of the 1957 Housing Act:—						
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	...	13
(b) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—						
(i) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	18
(ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	...	...	3
(2) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—						
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	6
(b) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—						
(i) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	10
(ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	...	...	2



(3)	Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	71
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	91
(c)	Number of houses made fit as the result of undertakings ...	—
(d)	Number of houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	—
(e)	Number of houses in respect of which undertakings not to use for human habitation were given and accepted ... ..	—
(f)	Number of houses in respect of which undertakings to carry out improvements were given and accepted ... ..	5
(4)	Proceedings under the appropriate Sections of the 1957 Housing Act:—	
(a)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	1
(b)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ..	—
(5)	Proceedings under Section 44, Housing Act, 1957:—	
	Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished ... ..	—

(vi) **Overcrowding**

The number of applications on the 1962 Housing List is 162 as compared with 191 in the previous year. These are confined specifically to the one-family unit and the selection of tenants is based on the points system of two persons to one room and allowing for separation of children according to age and sex.

The following table shows the number of persons and families together with the number of bedrooms:—

No. of Persons in House	No. of Persons	No. of Families	No. of Bedrooms			
			1	2	3	4
3	156	52	52	—	—	—
4	184	46	36	10	—	—
5	235	47	11	36	—	—
6	60	10	—	10	—	—
7	49	7	—	3	4	—
Totals	684	162	99	59	4	—

During the year 35 families (172 persons) on the Overcrowding List were rehoused in Council houses, the average number of persons per house being 5.0.

(vii) **Rent Act, 1957—Disrepair Certificates**

The following gives particulars of applications for Certificates of Disrepair and action taken during the year:—

(1)	No. of applications received (Form I) ... ..	1
(2)	No. of Notices to landlords of the Proposal to Issue Certificates of Disrepair (Form J) ... ..	2
(3)	No. of Disrepair Certificates (Form L) issued ... ..	3
(4)	No. of Disrepair Certificates cancelled ... ..	1

(viii) **Factories**

During the year 140 inspections were carried out in the factories in the Area (See Appendix C).

The following is a list of factories in the Area at the 31st December, 1962:—

Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	5
Bakers	...	...	...	...	7
Butchers	...	...	...	...	19
Soft Drink Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	2
Milk Pasteurisers	...	...	...	...	1
Clothing Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	5
Dressmakers and Milliners	...	...	...	...	4
Printers	...	...	...	...	1
Ink Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	1
Plumbers	...	...	...	...	3
Builders and Contractors	...	...	...	...	12
Joiners	...	...	...	...	6
Painters	...	...	...	...	7
Boot Repairers	...	...	...	...	2
Radio Repairers	...	...	...	...	4
Brick and Tile Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	1
Watch Repairers	...	...	...	...	3
Glove Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	1
Electrical Engineering	...	...	...	...	2
Marine Dealers	...	...	...	...	2
Motor Repairers	...	...	...	...	26
Timber Buildings	...	...	...	...	1
Building Sites	...	...	...	...	14
Ball Bearing Factory	...	...	...	...	1
Sawmill	...	...	...	...	1
Cycle Repairer	...	...	...	...	1
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 133 <hr/>

There were 30 out-workers in the Area at 31st December, 1962, as follows:—

Assembling and sewing plastic toilet goods	...	1
Hand-sewing gloves	...	26
Finishing wearing apparel	...	3

(ix) **Caravans, etc.**

During the year 17 visits were made on caravans stationed in the urban district without a licence. In one instance it was necessary to serve a preliminary notice on a farmer in the Dipton Area for having an unauthorised caravan site occupied by four caravans. All the caravans were removed from the area without statutory action being necessary.



### (c) GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Analysis of inspections and notices under the Public Health and Housing Acts:—

	Inspection and Re-visits	No. of Informal Notices Served	No. of Statutory Notices Served	Defects Remedied after Notice
Housing: Public Health and Housing				
Acts ... ..	2,258	77	19	61
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Insufficient ... ..	2	1	—	1
Defective ... ..	74	30	4	17
Drainage ... ..	414	35	2	37
Water Supply ... ..	8	6	—	4
Food Premises ... ..	292	7	—	6
Shops Act ... ..	180	—	—	—
Dairies and Milkshops ... ..	12	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses—Private ... ..	—	—	—	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds ... ..	17	1	—	1
Factories and Workplaces ... ..	140	1	—	1
Keeping of Animals ... ..	24	—	—	—
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles ... ..	10	10	2	6
Offensive Accumulations ... ..	18	1	—	2
Atmospheric Pollution ... ..	1,061	—	—	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 ... ..	901	1	—	4
Rent Act, 1957 ... ..	17	—	2	—
Infectious Diseases ... ..	56	—	—	—
Meat and Foods ... ..	136	—	—	—
Aged Persons' Welfare ... ..	53	—	—	—
Filthy and Verminous Premises ... ..	173	3	—	—
Samples ... ..	30	—	—	—
Pets' Act ... ..	8	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ... ..	1,518	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	7,402	173	29	140

### (d) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### (i) General

During the year 292 inspections were made of the various types of food establishments and 7 informal notices were served on the owners to carry out certain works. Six informal notices were complied with during the year.

The general standard of food shops in the area continues to improve, new shop fronts being installed and alterations being made to premises. The storage of food is also improving and more owners are providing refrigerators for the storage of perishable food. While the multiple stores are leading the way in this respect the smaller businesses are following their example as far as accommodation will allow. In the centre of the town alterations by multiple shops are taking the form of super-markets. I am pleased to report that the co-operation given by the shopkeepers, particularly the larger businesses, has been very good.

(ii) **Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949**

The following were on the register at the 31st December, 1962:—

Dairies (not dairy farms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Distributors	...	...	...	...	...	...	119

Routine samples of raw milk from two farms within the Urban District revealed infection by *Brucella Melitensis* in one herd and *Brucella Abortus* in another. Samples of blood and milk were taken from each animal in the herds affected. Arrangements were made for all milk from each farm to be pasteurised whilst the investigations were being carried out. At the farm where *Brucella Melitensis* was confirmed the affected animal was identified, removed from the herd and slaughtered. At the second farm a number of animals were found to be excreting the organism in their milk and these animals were permanently removed from the herd. Further samples of milk were taken after the infected animals had been removed and were found to be negative and the sale of raw milk was recommenced.

Producers in both cases co-operated during the investigations and it was not found necessary to serve statutory notices under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

(iii) **Food and Drugs Act, 1955**

Routine inspections were carried out at premises used for the manufacture sale and storage of food.

The following premises were registered under the Act:—

Ice Cream Manufacture	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ice Cream Storage	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Ice Cream Sale	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
Preparation or manufacture of Sausages, Potted or Pressed Foods							32
Preparation of Preserved Food—Fried Fish	...	...	...				29

In addition there are the following premises:—

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars and Canteens	...	...	...				27
Shops:—							
General Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Confectionery	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Wet Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
School Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

(iv) **Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-1952**

All premises used for the manufacture and storage of Ice Cream were frequently inspected during the year and a good standard of hygiene was maintained.

Samples of Ice Cream were taken from producers and dealers and submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory.

Results were as follows:—

					No. of Samples
Grade I	...	...	...	...	13
Grade II		...	...	...	2
Grade III	...	...	...	...	—
Grade IV		...	...	...	1
Total				...	<u>16</u>

(v) **Meat and Other Foods**

Works of alteration and conversion, necessary to bring the slaughterhouse up to the required standard, were completed by the West Stanley Co-operative Society at their premises situated at the rear of Front Street, Stanley and slaughtering commenced on the 22nd January, 1962. This is the only slaughterhouse operating in the area and the following animals were inspected during the year.

Cattle	...	...	...	...	451
Sheep	...	...	...	...	793
Total				...	<u>1,244</u>

Details of carcasses and their organs which were condemned are given in Appendix D.

The following articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and destroyed:—

370 tins	Meat	61 tins	Corned Beef
133 lbs.	Bacon	14 „	Chicken
19 tins	Sausages	39 jars	Chicken Fillet
18 „	Hot Dogs	74 tins	Fish
3 „	Paste	16 „	Broth
6 „	Soup	1303 „	Fruit
226 „	Vegetables	8 „	Peas Pudding
50 „	Crumpets	57 „	Evaporated Milk
40 „	Cream	1 tin	Black Treacle
1 jar	Marmalade		

(e) **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES**

There was a decrease in the number of cases of infectious diseases confirmed during the year—there being 63 as compared with 544 in 1961. This large decrease was mainly due to reductions in the number of cases of measles and whooping cough.

For analysis of notified and confirmed cases of notifiable diseases see Appendix B.

**Laboratory Facilities**

These continue to be provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

The service of the Public Health Laboratory has continued to be used by General Practitioners.



Year				Specimens Submitted	Positive
1949	...	...	...	887	159
1950	...	...	...	2,475	493
1951	...	...	...	1,335	292
1952	...	...	...	1,039	139
1953	...	...	...	3,649	653
1954	...	...	...	1,271	199
1955	...	...	...	2,354	548
1956	...	...	...	1,340	231
1957	...	...	...	1,157	201
1958	...	...	...	1,119	149
1959	...	...	...	994	106
1960	...	...	...	1,162	143
1961	...	...	...	997	44
1962	...	...	...	987	26

The following table gives particulars of specimens sent in by the Health Department, Chest Clinic and Medical Practitioners in the Area for examination during the year.

### Bacteriological Examinations

	Number of Specimens submitted	Positive
<b>Blood:</b> Culture    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...	2	1
<b>Faeces:</b>		
(a) Enteric Fever    ...    ...    ...    )	89	17
(b) Other Organisms    ...    ...    ...		
<b>Urine</b> ...    ...    ...    ...    ...	—	—
<b>Swabs:</b> (Throat, Nasal and Ear)		
(a) Diphtheria    ...    ...    ...    )	2	1
(b) Haemolytic Streptococci    ...    ...    )		
(c) Other Organisms    ...    ...    )		
<b>Sputum for Tuberculosis:</b>		
(a) Chest Clinics    ...    ...    ...    ...	869	8*
(b) Other Medical Services    ...    ...    ...	—	—
Ice Cream    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...	16	—
Water    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...	4	—
Milk    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...	5	—
Totals    ...    ...	987	27

\* Taken from 6 cases

### Communicable Diseases in Hospitals

During the year all cases of infectious disease needing hospitalisation were admitted to Chester-le-Street Infectious Diseases Hospital.

### Notifiable Diseases reported during the year 1962

The following table gives particulars of the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis) in the Area during the year:—



Disease	Total Number of Cases Notified	Total Number of Cases Confirmed	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ... ..	4	4	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	11	11	1	—
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	35	35	—	—
Pneumonia ... ..	4	4	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ... ..	3	3	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	1	1	—	—
Food Poisoning ... ..	6	5	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	—	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	64	63	2	—

**Measles.** Of the 35 cases of this disease notified 15 were under the age of 5 years. The infections were mild in type, none were admitted to hospital and there were no deaths.

**Whooping Cough.** Of the 11 cases notified 1 was admitted to hospital, a 3 year old girl. There were no deaths.

The percentage of children under two years immunised against whooping cough as at the 31st December, 1962 was 67 per cent as compared with 66 and 53 per cent for England and Wales and Durham County respectively.

**Dysentery.** Of the 3 cases of dysentery notified 2 were proved bacteriologically to be *Shigella sonnei*, the other being a clinical case. One contact of the clinical case was a food handler and arrangements were made for her to cease this work temporarily and, in the meantime, to do other work which did not involve the handling of food.

One of the confirmed cases was a school teacher who taught outside the District and was absent from school a few days before the school summer holidays commenced.

**Food Poisoning.** During the year there were 6 cases of food poisoning notified, 5 being confirmed. The 5 confirmed cases involved 4 families, 2 cases and a symptomless excreter occurring in a family of 3 persons and 1 case in each of the 3 remaining families, the infecting organism in each case belonging to the salmonellae group. It was not possible to trace the origin in any case. Details of the organisms were as follows:—

Salmonella typhi-murium	...	4 cases
„ manhattan	...	1 case

One case, a baby aged 9 months, who was suspected of having food poisoning was not confirmed. All contacts, 3 of whom were food handlers, proved to be negative.

In addition, 2 cases from this area were discovered to be suffering from food poisoning in hospitals outside the Urban District, the cases being 2 brothers aged 4 months and 4 years. The infecting organism in each of these cases proved to be salmonella typhi-murium. A contact of the children, a food handler, proved negative on bacteriological examination.

**Smallpox.** An outbreak of smallpox occurred in this country early in the year and caused a number of deaths. As usual in such circumstances there was a good deal of panic and a great demand for vaccination from all age groups of the population, many of whom had never been vaccinated.

It is worth remembering that much of this could have been avoided and many lives saved by routine vaccination in infancy and timely revaccination of those at special risk.

Certification of vaccination against smallpox became a necessity for travellers abroad to neighbouring countries and vaccination figures for the district increased considerably.

	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations	Number of Infants under 2 years Vaccinated	Number Re-Vaccinated
1961	254	192	50
1962	1,710	432	806

At the request of Head teachers, organised parties of school children and teachers going abroad on holidays were offered vaccination against smallpox and arrangements were made for the vaccinations to be carried out in the schools. The following gives particulars of injections given:—

			Primary Vaccination	Re-Vaccination	Totals
Pupils	...	...	78	35	113
Teachers	...	...	7	15	22
	Totals	...	85	50	135

The significant figure in smallpox vaccination is the proportion of infants vaccinated under two years. In Stanley this figure is 59 per cent, in England and Wales 70 per cent and in Durham County 53 per cent. When infants reach the age of three months a pamphlet regarding vaccination is sent to the parents by the County Medical Officer.

**Tuberculosis.** Twenty-two cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, the lowest on record, as compared with 30 in 1961. There were 3 deaths as compared with 2 in the previous year, the ages at the time of death being 63, 69 and 70 years. All were males, the first being notified as suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis in February, 1961. The second and third case, were first notified at death. One case died in hospital.

For the ninth consecutive year, in addition to the scheme for B.C.G. vaccination of contacts of tuberculosis cases at the Chest Clinics, eligible school children were given B.C.G. vaccination at the various schools during school hours. For particulars of the scheme see page 31.

All milk retailed in the area is produced from tuberculin tested herds or is subjected to a pasteurising or sterilising process.

**Poliomyelitis**

For the eighth year in succession there were no cases of poliomyelitis notified.

Oral poliomyelitis vaccine became available in the area in March, all those in the age group 6 months to 40 years being eligible for vaccination.



A scheme of oral vaccination was commenced in March and completed by July in the 36 schools in the Urban District (see page 26) and open sessions were held in the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic, High Street, Stanley for children under school age and eligible persons over school age.

By the end of the year the vaccination state for the Urban District was as follows:—

No. of persons who have received	1 dose of oral vaccine	...	...	326
" " " " " "	2 doses of oral vaccine	...	...	348
" " " " " "	3 " " " " " "	...	...	2,596
" " " " " "	2 injections of Salk vaccine	...	...	975
" " " " " "	3 " " " " " "	...	...	8,085
" " " " " "	a 3rd dose of oral vaccine after 2 Salk injections	...	...	529
" " " " " "	a 4th dose of oral vaccine after 3 Salk injections	...	...	751
" " " " " "	4 injections of Salk vaccine	...	...	2,034

These figures include those vaccinated by general medical practitioners in their surgeries.

### Diphtheria

For the seventh consecutive year there were no cases of this disease notified and it is now 10 years since the last death was caused by diphtheria in this area. It is most important however, that at least 75 per cent of all children are given protection before reaching the age of one year and booster injections at the ages of 5 and 9 years.

At the end of the year only 63 per cent of children under 5 years had received the necessary injections within the last 4 years and only 47 per cent of school children could be considered to have adequate immunity.

The percentage of children born in 1961 immunised against Diphtheria by the 31st December, 1962 was 67 per cent as compared with 67 and 53 for England and Wales and Durham County respectively.

Number of cases and deaths from Diphtheria since 1937 are as follows:—

Year	No. of Cases		No. of Deaths	
1937	...	332	...	13
1938	...	395	...	23
1939	...	196	...	6
1940	...	173	...	10
1941	...	105	...	3
1942	...	125	...	3
1943	...	113	...	4
1944	...	145	...	5
1945	...	97	...	6
1946	...	37	...	1
1947	...	11	...	1
1948	...	3	...	1
1949	...	1	...	—
1950	...	2	...	—
1951	...	1	...	1
1952	...	—	...	—
1953	...	1	...	—
1954	...	—	...	—
1955	...	2	...	—
1956	...	—	...	—
1957	...	—	...	—
1958	...	—	...	—
1959	...	—	...	—
1960	...	—	...	—
1961	...	—	...	—
1962	...	—	...	—



POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION (ORAL) SCHEME, MARCH—JULY, 1962

The following table gives particulars of doses given in schools during the above scheme.

School	Children born 1943-60			Young persons born 1933-42			Others			Totals			Persons Receiving "ORAL" following "SALK"	
	Number of doses given													
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3		
Beamish J.M. & Inf.	—	2	11	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	4	12	—	24
East Stanley J.M. & Infs. ...	4	14	48	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	14	49	6	26
Stanley R.C.J.M. & Infs. ...	—	14	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	14	30	1	45
South Stanley Infs.	1	15	39	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	15	40	1	18
Towneley Mem.R.C.	13	18	60	—	—	2	—	—	4	13	18	66	4	8
South Moor R.C.J.M	2	18	54	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	18	57	—	34
Front St. J.M. ...	9	23	87	1	1	2	—	3	8	10	27	97	2	64
High St. Infs. ...	4	9	26	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	9	33	4	49
Shield Row Md.Boys	14	26	87	—	—	1	—	1	7	14	27	95	1	16
Shield „ „ Girls	16	24	69	—	—	3	—	—	2	16	24	74	7	11
Bloemfontein Mod.	12	22	48	—	2	1	—	2	2	12	26	51	1	5
„ Infs.	1	6	22	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	7	23	1	7
Craghead J.M. ...	9	15	67	—	—	2	—	—	3	9	15	72	—	20
„ Infs. ...	3	6	19	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	6	21	—	5
Oxhill J.M. & Infs.	4	6	21	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	7	22	1	12
South Moor Greenland J.M.	3	37	81	—	—	—	1	—	4	4	37	85	6	46
„ Infs.	—	15	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	55	2	24
Annfield Plain J.M.	—	8	25	—	—	—	1	—	6	1	8	31	1	33
„ „ Infs.	1	8	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	22	1	21
Annfield Plain Mod. Boys	3	13	40	—	—	2	1	—	2	4	13	44	3	3
„ Mod. Girls	2	17	35	—	—	3	1	—	4	3	17	42	1	9
Burnopfield Mod.	14	35	45	—	—	—	1	1	5	15	36	50	3	5
„ J.M. & Infs.	—	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	1	17
Leazes J.M. & Infs.	—	10	19	—	1	—	—	2	3	—	13	22	—	21
Pickering Nook J.M. & Infs.	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	8	2	—	17
Flint Hill Infs. ...	3	3	9	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	3	11	—	7
Catchgate Mod. ...	14	30	50	—	—	1	1	1	2	15	31	53	1	10
„ J.M. ...	—	14	40	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	14	43	4	21
„ Infs. ...	3	18	67	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	18	70	4	22
Dipton R.C. Mod.	5	13	38	—	1	1	—	—	1	5	14	40	2	5
„ „ Infs.	1	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	11	—	9
Colliery Mod. ...	10	19	47	—	—	4	2	—	4	12	19	55	2	5
„ J.M. & Infs.	2	19	40	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	19	43	—	22
Stanley Grammar	4	13	64	—	1	3	—	2	6	4	16	73	7	11
Tanfield Lea J.M&L	7	10	67	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	10	72	4	14
Totals ...	165	521	1450	1	7	29	8	15	95	174	543	1574	71	666

1. Statistics

						Non-		Total
(a) No. of new cases notified during the year:—						Pulmonary	Pulmonary	
Males	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	13
Females	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9
Totals ...						16	6	22
(b) No. of deaths registered:—								
Males	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	
Females	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Totals ...						3	—	—
(c) No. of cases on the Tuberculosis Register:—								
Males	...	...	...	...	...	194	38	
Females	...	...	...	...	...	151	43	194
Totals ...						345	81	426

Age distribution of new cases and deaths are as follows:—

Age Period	CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16—20	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21—25	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
26—30	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
31—35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36—40	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
41—45	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
46—50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51—55	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56—60	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61—65	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
66—70	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
71—75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76—80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81—85	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	12	4	1	5	3	—	—	—
	16		6		3		—	
	22				3			

Number and Rates per 1,000 population of notifications and deaths together with Sanatoria admissions over the last 25 years are as follows:—

Year	No. of Notifications	Rate per 1,000 pop.	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 pop.	No. of Sanatoria Admissions
1938	85	1.6	18	.35	—
1939	74	1.5	25	.50	—
1940	70	1.5	27	.56	—
1941	66	1.4	32	.69	—
1942	52	1.1	22	.48	—
1943	73	1.6	30	.66	—
1944	53	1.1	21	.46	—
1945	45	0.9	26	.56	—
1946	67	1.2	24	.50	28
1947	83	1.7	34	.70	29
1948	91	1.8	30	.61	31
1949	73	1.5	17	.35	37
1950	64	1.3	16	.33	29
1951	96	2.0	8	.16	68
1952	63	1.3	11	.23	64
1953	58	1.2	11	.23	40
1954	67	1.4	5	.10	68
1955	38	0.8	13	.27	56
1956	39	0.8	3	.06	49
1957	43	0.9	5	.10	40
1958	28	0.6	4	.08	37
1959	26	0.5	3	.06	24
1960	32	0.7	8	.17	33
1961	30	0.6	2	.04	24
1962	22	0.5	3	.06	23

## 2. Tuberculosis Services in the Area

(i) At the Chest Clinic at South Moor Hospital there are special sessions for contacts of known cases of tuberculosis. During the year 105 contacts were skin tested, 82 were found to be tuberculin negative and were vaccinated with B.C.G.

(ii) Those needing sanatorium treatment are in the main admitted to the Maiden Law Tuberculosis Unit; those needing major surgical treatment being transferred to Seaham Hall, Poole or Wolsingham Sanatorium. During the year 23 cases of tuberculosis were admitted for hospital treatment.

(iii) There were 426 patients on the tuberculosis register at the end of the year as compared with 461 at the end of 1961. Most cases of pulmonary tuberculosis are registered by the Ministry of Labour as disabled persons and each patient is assessed at the Chest Clinic before returning to work. There is close co-operation between the Chest Physician and the Disablement Resettlement Officer and, if thought suitable, a course of industrial rehabilitation at Felling Unit is arranged and some patients are referred to Finchale Abbey Training Centre for further training. During the year one patient attended the industrial rehabilitation unit.

(iv) After-care responsibility rests entirely with the Durham County Council and requests for nursing requisites received at this Department are forwarded to the County Medical Officer. Nursing requisites are stored in Durham City.



(v) The annual vaccination of school children in the Urban District was carried out during the months of October and November. On this occasion children of 12 years and upwards, and, because of the convenience of doing whole school classes, a few children under the age of 12 were included for vaccination. The parents of 586 children consented to have their children given skin tests and, if necessary, given B.C.G. vaccine. Of these 495 were negative reactors and 492 were given B.C.G. (see details on page 31). The age groups of those vaccinated were as follows:—

11 years of age	...	...	...	13
12	..	..	..	298
13	..	..	..	150
14	..	..	..	24
15	..	..	..	7
Total				492

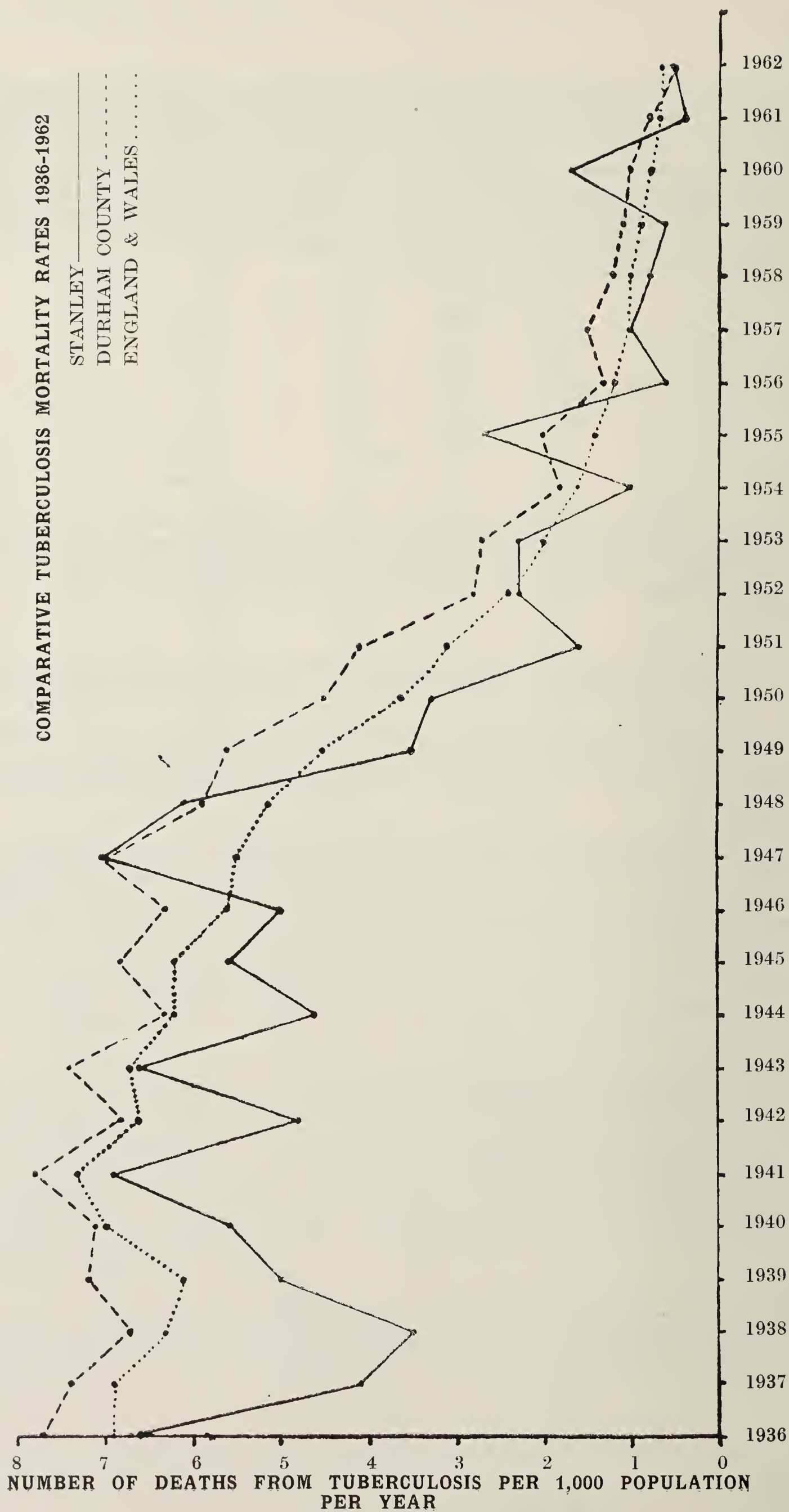
Of the 68 positive reactors it was considered advisable to ask the parents of 7 children to consent to their children being X-rayed. Arrangements were made with the Chest Physician for these X-rays to be carried out at the local clinic and there was no evidence of active disease detected in any of them.

(vi) Nine Council houses have been allocated to tuberculous cases. A total of 228 families have been rehoused since 1946 on grounds of tuberculosis.

(vii) The Mass Radiography Unit visited Stanley, South Moor, Craghead, Annfield Plain, Tanfield Lea and Dipton from 3rd to the 14th December. Posters and leaflets were circulated throughout the area giving dates and times of sessions.

It is important for all men over 45 years of age to have an annual X-ray of the chest as it is in this age group that the greatest incidence of chest disease is found. The X-rays used for this purpose employ only a tiny charge of radiation and the machines are specially designed to protect the body from this small amount.

				Males	Females	Total
No. X-rayed	...	...	...	521	577	1,098
No. Referred to Chest Clinic	...	...		25	4	29
Abnormalities revealed:						
Tuberculosis: close supervision or treatment:						
(a) Cases notified	...	...	...	1	—	1
(b) Cases not notified	...	...		—	—	—
Tuberculosis: occasional supervision				2	—	2



**B.C.G. VACCINATION ELIGIBLE SCHOOLCHILDREN IN THE STANLEY URBAN DISTRICT—OCTOBER, 1962**

(1) School	(2) Consents	(3)* Given Skin Tests		(4) Positive Reactors		(5) Negative Reactors		(6) Negative Reactors given B.C.G.		(7) No. absent at time of Readings
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Catchgate Modern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dipton R.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dipton Colliery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burnopfield Modern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bloemfontein Modern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shield Row Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shield Row Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annfield Plain Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annfield Plain Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Towneley Memorial R.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stanley Grammar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	638	91.85	586	11.60	495	84.47	492	83.97	23

NOTE: \*Column 3 (b) gives % of acceptors given skin tests.

The Heaf Multiple Puncture Skin Tuberculin Test was used. B.C.G. was given in doses of 0.1 ml. intra-dermally.

It will be noted that 11.60% of those given a Tuberculin Test were found to be positive as compared with 19.27% in 1961, 12.6% in 1960, 11.5% in 1959, 18.7% in 1958, 13.2% in 1957, 19.3% in 1956, 19.6% in 1955, 23.5% in 1954, and 35% in 1949. In October, 1962, 84.47% were Tuberculin Negative.



## B. LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

In 1948 the County Council adopted the Ministry approved scheme for dividing the Administrative County into Areas for each of which an Area Health Sub-Committee was appointed. Lanchester Rural, Consett Urban and Stanley Urban Districts, with a total population of approximately 100,000, comprise No. 3 Area, meetings of the Area Health Sub-Committee being held quarterly. The Area Office is situated at the Health Department, Council Offices, Tantobie.

The County Medical Officer has kindly agreed to the incorporation in this report of the statistics relating to the personal health services.

### (a) Clinics

#### (i) *Birth Control*

Clinics for the above are held in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, East Stanley on alternate Friday mornings.

#### (ii) *Ante and Post-Natal*

Ante-natal clinics are held as follows:—

CHAPEL SCHOOLROOM, CATCHGATE—Alternate Friday afternoons.

U.M. SCHOOLROOM, BURNOPFIELD—Alternate Tuesday mornings.

HEDLEY MEMORIAL HALL, CRAGHEAD—Alternate Wednesday afternoons.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE, EAST STANLEY—Alternate Friday mornings.

Post-natal clinics are held in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, East Stanley on alternate Friday mornings.

#### (iii) *Child Welfare*

Clinics are held as follows:—

CHAPEL SCHOOLROOM, CATCHGATE—Tuesday afternoons and alternate Friday afternoons.

U.M. SCHOOLROOM, BURNOPFIELD—Alternate Thursdays.

HEDLEY MEMORIAL HALL, CRAGHEAD—Alternate Wednesday afternoons.

\*COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTRE, DIPTON—Alternate Thursday mornings.

PAROCHIAL HALL, SOUTH MOOR—Alternate Monday afternoons.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE, EAST STANLEY—Wednesday.

\*WESLEYAN SCHOOLROOM, TANFIELD LEA—Alternate Tuesdays.

\*Primarily C.W.C.—but Ante-Natal seen where necessary.

#### (iv) *Artificial Sunlight*

Clinics are held as follows:—

CHAPEL SCHOOLROOM, CATCHGATE—Tuesday afternoons and alternate Friday afternoons.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINIC, EAST STANLEY—Wednesday afternoons and alternate Friday afternoons.

#### (v) *Immunisation and Vaccination*

Immunisation and vaccination of children have been carried out at

(i) Infant and Child Welfare Clinics throughout the area and

(ii) By General Medical Practitioners by personal arrangement with parents.

When a child reaches the age of three months, propaganda material is sent through the post to all parents. Details of facilities together with consent forms for smallpox vaccination and diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation are enclosed with this literature. When a child reaches the age of twelve months and four years nine months, further propaganda pamphlets regarding diphtheria immunisation are sent.

Particulars of Immunisation and Vaccination during 1962

*Diphtheria Immunisation		*Whooping Cough Immunisation		*Tetanus Immunisation		Smallpox		Poliomyelitis			B.C.G. Vaccination
								Primary ⊗	Booster	Booster	
Pr'ry	B'ster	Pr'ry	B'ster	Pr'ry	B'ster	Vac.	Re-Vac.	2 Inj. or 3 Doses	3rd	4th	
563	266	563	150	542	86	1,710	806	3,532	1,382	813	574

\* Either Single or in Combination.

⊗ Either 2 injections of "Salk" or 3 doses of "Oral".

(vi) *School Clinic*

The clinic at High Street, East Stanley, is open daily and is attended on Mondays and Thursdays by the full-time School Medical Officer who also carries out the routine medical inspections of children at the schools in the Urban District.

(vii) *Dental Clinic*

Dental clinics are held in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, High Street, Stanley on the first and third Tuesday mornings in the month.

(b) **Nursing in the Home and Midwifery Services**

(i) *Domiciliary Nursing*

Nine nurses made a total of 24,735 home visits during the year, 10,639 (43%) of which were made to patients over the age of 65 years. In addition, 6,780 visits for injections only were made during the year. The following is an analysis of these visits and the types of cases nursed:—

	AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION						Visits for Injections only
	0-5 yrs.	5-65 yrs.	65+ yrs.	Medical	Surgical	Infec- tious Diseases	Tuber- culosis	Mater- nal Compli- cations	Others	
New cases	58	626	352	625	362	—	41	8	—	—
Visits paid	463	13,633	10,639	12,511	7,750	—	3,624	65	785	6,780

(ii) *Midwifery*

During the year 766 live and still births were assigned to the Area, 508 (66%) occurred in hospital and 258 (34%) at home, 27 of the midwife-booked cases of the latter being delivered in the presence of a doctor. There were 17 stillborn births and 11 deaths in the first week of life.

Of the 10 County Midwives carrying out domiciliary midwifery in the district 3 own cars which they are authorised to use in the course of their official duties. All are trained in the use of and possess apparatus for gas and air analgesia. Approximately 74% of the domiciliary cases were given gas and air analgesia.



(c) **Health Visitors' Service**

There are six Health Visitors in the Stanley Urban District, the following domiciliary visits being made during the year:—

Maternity and Child Welfare	...	...	...	...	12,328
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	587
General Health	...	...	...	...	54
Mental Deficiency	...	...	...	...	418
Schools	...	...	...	...	808
Aged People	...	...	...	...	538
Total					14,733

The following is a summary of visits paid and time spent at welfare centres, clinics, schools, special schools and nursery schools:—

Effective visits	...	...	...	...	14,733
Ineffective visits	...	...	...	...	1,312
Total number of visits	...	...	...	...	16,045
Time (as days) spent on visits	...	...	...	...	705
Average daily number of effective visits per health visitor	...	...	...	...	21

Time (as days) spent:—

(a) at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	...	...	329
(b) at Chest Clinics and Contact Sessions	...	...	188
(c) at School Head-to-Head Inspections	...	...	25
(d) at School Clinics	...	...	5
(e) at School Medical Inspections	...	...	55
(f) at Special Schools and Nursery Schools	...	...	18

(d) **County Ambulance Service**

The Urban District is served primarily by the County Ambulance Depot situated in East Street, East Stanley. The establishment of personnel and vehicles at this depot is as follows:—

Head Driver	...	...	...	...	1
Driver attendants	...	...	...	...	28
Telephonists	...	...	...	...	1
Ambulances	...	...	...	...	7
Light sitting case ambulances	...	...	...	...	1

Operating under the overall supervision of the Central Control at Durham, to which it is linked by direct telephone line, the depot acts as a reception point for calls on the Service arising in the North-West portion of the County. It provides a 24-hour emergency service for this area besides being available to provide transport for out-patients attending hospital for examination and treatment.

A proportion of the vehicles are equipped with radio and this additional form of control is exercised direct from Durham.



The following table gives details of the work undertaken by the Stanley depot during the year. While the bulk of the work relates to the transporting of patients residing in the Urban District, a portion of it is concerned with patients living outside the area who have been conveyed as emergency cases from parts of the North-West area referred to above for which the depot is responsible. To some small extent, also, the co-ordination of out-patient journeys on a County basis accounts for the inclusion of other non-residents of the Urban District.

Journeys	Patients carried			Mileage
	Stretcher	Sitting	Total	
7,230	5,059	19,173	24,232	187,166

**(e) Domestic Help Service**

At the beginning of January, 1962, 358 cases in this district were being served by a Home Help. There were 90 new cases during the year and of the total of 448 cases receiving the services, 424 were chronic sick (including aged and infirm), 23 were suffering from sickness, and 1 was a tuberculosis case. At the end of the year there were 358 cases in the area.

**(f) Mental Health Services**

Occupation Centre for Mentally Handicapped Children:—

A wing of the former I.D. Hospital at Villa Real converted in June, 1953, has continued to be used for mentally defective children excluded from school under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944. Six males up to the age of 16 years, 13 females under 21 and 5 females over 21 from the North-West of Durham travel daily to this Centre. The Education Department has arranged from the outset provision of school meals and free milk for these pupils. A special bus collects pupils each morning and returns them to their homes each afternoon.

**(g) Local Health Authority Hostel Accommodation**

Admission of those needing care and attention to local health authority hostels is arranged directly with the County Health Department but cases requiring urgent attention are often referred by their own doctors to the local health department.

During the year 19 persons were admitted to residential accommodation as follows:—

	Males	Females
Lee Hill Hospital, Lanchester Part III ...	5	1
Boldon House, Boldon ... ..	—	1
Mendip House, Chester-le-Street ... ..	—	1
Glenroyd House, Consett ... ..	—	3
Weardale House, Stanhope ... ..	1	—
Cambridge House, Barnard Castle ... ..	2	—
St. Bede's House, Jarrow ... ..	—	1*
Stanfield House, Stanley ... ..	3	1

\* Transferred to Stanfield House, Stanley.

**(h) Physically Handicapped Persons**

A club run by and for the physically handicapped operates very successfully in this district. Meetings are held every Tuesday in Stanley and all handicapped persons are welcome.

## C. HOSPITAL AND GENERAL PRACTITIONERS' SERVICES IN THE AREA

### Hospital Services

The Local Hospital Services are administered by the North-West Durham Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. The Secretary has kindly provided the following information on the Hospitals and Clinics serving this Area.

#### *Maiden Law Hospital*

At 31st December, 1962, the following number of beds was available:—

Ear, Nose and Throat	...	...	...	30
Chest Unit (Tuberculosis)	...	...	...	60
Orthopaedic	...	...	...	24
Total	...	...	...	<u>114</u>

#### *Lee Hill Hospital*

This Hospital, with a complement of 301 beds (56 of which are used as Part III accommodation for the County Council) and a Medical Out-patients' Department, deals with the Chronic Sick and includes a section for Orthopaedic Tuberculosis cases.

Bed allocation is as follows:—

Psychiatric	...	...	...	...	44
Chronic Sick	...	...	...	...	201
Part III Accommodation	...	...	...	...	56
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>301</u>

#### *Shotley Bridge General Hospital*

Out-patient facilities for all specialties exist at this hospital. The 529 beds are allocated as follows:—

Surgical	...	...	...	...	103
Medical	...	...	...	...	100
Gynaecological	...	...	...	...	45
Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	68
Paediatrics	...	...	...	...	4
Thoracic Surgery	...	...	...	...	114
Radiotherapy	...	...	...	...	50
Plastic Surgery	...	...	...	...	45
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>529</u>

#### *Richard Murray Hospital*

There are 40 beds at this hospital which are allocated as follows:—

Maternity	...	...	...	...	28
Special Care Baby Cots	...	...	...	...	12

#### *Infectious Diseases Hospital*

Patients in the Area suffering from infectious diseases were admitted to the Chester-le-Street Infectious Diseases Hospital.

### *South Moor Hospital*

The 38 beds are allocated as follows:—

Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	22
General Surgery	...	...	...	...	16

Out-patients facilities for Surgery, Medicine, Ophthalmology, etc., also exist at this hospital.

### *Chest Clinic*

The following sessions operate in the Chest Clinic which is situated in the grounds of the South Moor Hospital:—

Monday mornings, 9.15 a.m. each week	...	Females
Monday afternoons, 2 p.m. each week	...	Contacts of known cases of Tuberculosis
Tuesday mornings, 9.15 a.m. each week	...	Pneumoconiosis cases
Thursday mornings, 9.15 a.m. each week	...	Males
Thursday afternoons, 2 p.m. each week	...	Children up to 16 years of age and B.C.G. vaccination

### *Venereal Diseases*

Treatment and diagnostic facilities are provided by clinics outside the area as follows:—

Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne:

Males and Females:—

Monday to Friday: 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Durham County Hospital:—

Females: Monday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Males: Monday 4.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

### *Executive Council Service*

There are 22 general medical practitioners, 4 dentists, 7 ophthalmic medical practitioners (who test sight) and 12 chemists operating in the Urban District.



# APPENDIX A

Year	Popu- lation	D'ths	Death Rates	Live Births	Birth Rates	Infan- tile D'ths	Infant- Death Rates	Neo- natal D'ths	Neo- natal Death Rates	No. of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified							Tuber- culosis		
										Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whoop- ing Cough	Diph- theria	Polio- myeli- tis	Dysentery	Enteric	Food Poison	Pul.	N. Pul.
1937	50,830	597	12.99	756	16.45	49	64.81	—	—	—	151	—	332	—	—	3	—	28	24
1938	50,490	591	11.70	801	15.86	48	60.00	—	—	—	164	—	395	—	—	2	—	40	45
1939	50,020	594	11.94	718	14.35	53	74.00	—	—	8	77	3	196	—	2	2	—	38	36
1940	47,700	600	12.58	847	17.76	51	60.00	—	—	1,093	103	84	173	—	8	1	—	44	26
1941	46,000	566	12.30	811	17.63	70	87.00	—	—	262	120	73	105	—	4	—	43	23	
1942	45,330	546	12.04	812	17.91	43	54.00	—	—	547	164	8	125	—	10	1	—	31	21
1943	44,950	571	12.70	844	18.77	54	65.00	—	—	637	196	229	113	—	—	1	—	44	29
1944	45,660	543	11.89	950	20.80	54	57.00	—	—	712	88	15	145	—	10	2	—	39	14
1945	46,440	574	12.36	862	18.50	47	54.30	—	—	241	80	241	194	—	11	2	—	33	12
1946	48,110	573	11.90	975	20.27	48	49.00	22	22.56	619	50	619	101	1	—	18	9	56	11
1947	48,510	631	13.00	1,108	22.84	54	48.73	23	20.75	268	71	268	61	28	6	3	1	61	22
1948	48,920	609	12.45	926	18.93	44	47.51	19	20.51	788	181	788	40	6	4	2	1	77	14
1949	48,890	555	11.35	880	18.00	30	34.10	15	17.04	656	240	115	31	2	33	3	9	57	16
1950	48,480	561	11.57	769	15.86	26	33.80	12	15.60	379	107	391	23	3	391	—	20	53	11
1951	48,110	559	11.62	788	16.37	31	39.34	14	17.76	802	104	214	17	—	111	2	16	82	14
1952	48,080	566	11.77	819	17.03	33	40.29	24	29.30	849	141	179	10	10	22	—	13	49	14
1953	48,060	505	10.51	791	16.46	27	34.13	15	18.96	205	61	297	3	—	321	2	64	52	6
1954	48,020	544	11.57	728	15.16	19	26.10	12	16.48	435	47	126	1	2	41	—	17	58	9
1955	47,900	557	11.63	683	14.26	13	19.03	10	14.64	308	44	182	2	—	295	—	34	33	5
1956	47,860	577	12.05	773	16.15	21	27.10	15	19.40	76	174	282	1	—	122	—	62	31	8
1957	47,840	577	12.06	770	16.09	22	28.57	18	23.38	1,457	145	200	—	—	120	—	6	35	8
1958	47,760	535	11.20	786	16.46	16	20.36	12	15.27	566	64	38	1	—	89	—	3	22	6
1959	47,680	566	11.87	750	15.73	17	22.67	13	17.33	252	20	91	—	—	64	—	7	22	4
1960	47,570	619	13.01	760	15.98	22	28.95	18	23.68	330	9	85	—	—	91	—	2	29	3
1961	46,500	545	11.72	728	15.66	21	28.85	11	15.11	662	13	62	—	—	15	—	7	26	4
1962	46,480	575	12.37	749	16.11	18	24.03	13	17.36	35	4	11	—	—	3	—	6	16	6

APPENDIX B

ANALYSIS OF THE NOTIFIED AND CONFIRMED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

UNDER AGE GROUPS FOR 1962

Name of Disease	Under 1 year		1		2		3		4		5—9		10—14		15—24		25—44		45—64		65 & Over		Total	
	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Measles ...	2	2	1	1	3	3	6	6	3	3	16	16	3	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	35	35
Whooping Cough ...	2	2	4	4	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	6	5
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	3	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	7	6	6	6	5	5	8	8	4	4	19	19	7	7	—	—	5	5	3	3	—	—	64	63

N.—Notified.

C.—Confirmed.

## APPENDIX C

### FACTORIES ACTS, 1937-1959

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Acts, 1937-1959.

#### PART I OF THE ACT

**1. Inspections** for the purposes of provision as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number		
		Inspection	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	20	22	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	97	101	1	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	16	17	—	—
Totals ... ..	133	140	1	—

#### 2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	1	1	—	1	—



**APPENDIX D**

**CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN  
WHOLE OR IN PART**

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Totals
Number killed (if known) ...	451	—	—	793	—	—	1,244
Number inspected ...	451	—	—	793	—	—	1,244
<b>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBER- CULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI:</b> Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	196	—	—	9	—	—	205
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	43.5	—	—	1.26	—	—	16.6
<b>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:</b> Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	.08
<b>CYSTICERCOSIS:</b> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

# **APPENDIX E** **PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS**

								Totals	Totals
No. of Properties inspected—notification	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	
—survey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	
—otherwise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	
								—	475
No. of Inspections carried out including re-inspections	...								911
No. of Properties inspected and found to be infested with:									
Rats Major	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	
Mice Major	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	
								—	152
No. of infested properties treated by the Local Authority:									
L.A. Properties	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	
Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	
Others including business premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	
Agricultural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	
								—	152
Total number of treatments carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		152
No. of Preliminary Notices served—Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
—Structural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	
								—	1
No. of Third Party Premises treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		57
Total cost charged to Third Party Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£71 14 7









